

THE
Rural District Council
OF
MUTFORD & LOTHINGLAND.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
For the Year 1920.

LAURENCE GIBSON, M.B. CH.B. D.P.H.,

Lowestoft:

POWELL & Co., PRINTERS, ST. JOHN'S ROAD,

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SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1920.

Area of District in Acres (excluding water)	28,008
„ „ „ (including inland water)...	...	...	29,603
Population (estimated)	...	...	11,237
Gross Births	...	...	341
Nett Births	...	...	338
Nett Birth Rate	...	...	per 1000 30.1
Deaths	...	...	102
Death Rate Recorded	...	...	„ 9.1
„ Standardized	...	...	„ 7.65
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births	...	...	„ 50.3
Zymotic Death Rate	...	...	„ 0.267
Phthisis Death Rate	...	...	„ 1.07
Cancer Death Rate	...	...	„ 1.25
Influenza Death Rate	...	...	„ Nil.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

FOR THE

Mutford & Lothingland Rural District,

FOR THE YEAR 1920.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. UPCHER, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have great pleasure in presenting you with my Annual Report for 1920.

The population of the district as estimated by factors supplied by the Registrar General is 11847, which is based on the census population in 1901 and 1911. But a more recent estimation gives the population as 11237 and this figure is used for calculating the birth and death rates, both of which as well as the Infantile Mortality Rate are most satisfactory, as they show an improvement on any figure since 1905.

Where possible I have used the nett birth for calculations, but in the sub-districts this could not be done as particulars of the transferable births are not given.

BIRTH RATE.

341 Births (162 males and 179 females) were registered in the District during the year, but from these have to be deducted 4 illegitimate births (2 males and 2 females) and 1 legitimate female birth which are transferred to other districts as their parents are non-residents and 2 legitimate males have to be added, giving 338 nett births with a nett birth rate of 30.1 per 1000.

The nett number of illegitimate births was 19 (7 males and 12 females) or 5.62 of the nett births.

For comparison with previous years the illegitimate birth rate per 1000 of the population was 1·69, which is rather worse than last year.

Average from	1905-1909	was	1·4
„	„	1910-1914	„ 0·94
„	„	1915-1919	„ 1·16
	In 1915	it was	0·79
„	1916	„	0·89
„	1917	„	1·11
„	1918	„	1·59
„	1919	„	1·42
„	1920	„	1·69



Taking the gross illegitimate births, which numbered 23 (9 males and 14 females, 5 (3 males and 2 females) took place in the Workhouse; thus the Workhouse is responsible for 21·74 per cent. of the illegitimate births registered in the district, which is lower than any year since 1905 except 1913 when it was 13·33, the percentage in previous years being as follows :—

Year.	Percentage in Workhouse.	Percentage in District.
1905	77·70	22·30
1906	59·69	40·60
1907	76·90	23·07
1908	41·17	58·82
1909	42·10	57·89
1910	80·00	20·00
1911	58·82	41·10
1912	36·36	63·63
1913	50·00	50·00
1914	43·48	56·52
1915	13·33	86·66
1916	40·00	60·00
1917	50·00	50·00
1918	44·50	55·50
1919	42·10	57·90
1920	21·74	78·26

As there is no longer a separate return for the Belton and Oulton Broad sub-districts, I am unable to compare them as in previous reports.

The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1920 was 25·4 or 4·61 less than that for your district.

TABLE OF BIRTHS AND RATES PER 1000.

Year.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Rate for England and Wales.			
							Rate.			
1905	...	151	...	161	...	312	...	25.42	...	27.21
1906	...	163	...	157	...	320	...	26.07	...	27.00
1907	...	143	...	144	...	287	...	23.11	...	26.10
1908	...	175	...	167	...	342	...	27.64	...	26.50
1909	...	162	...	154	...	316	...	25.54	...	25.6
1910	...	135	...	157	...	292	...	23.60	...	24.8
1911	...	132	...	168	...	300	...	26.82	...	24.4
1912	...	140	...	118	...	258*	...	22.90	...	23.8
1913	...	153	...	137	...	290*	...	25.57	...	23.9
1914	...	151	...	133	...	284*	...	24.80	...	23.6
1915	...	139	...	126	...	265*	...	23.22	...	21.9
1916	...	130	...	104	...	234*	...	21.01	...	21.6
1917	...	85	...	84	...	169*	...	15.65	...	17.8
1918	...	108	...	99	...	207*	...	18.33	...	17.7
1919	...	110	...	103	...	213*	...	18.92	...	18.5
1920	...	162	...	176	...	338*	...	30.01	...	25.4

* Nett.

The Average Yearly Birth Rate for the last 16 years 1905-1920 for England and Wales was 23.49 per 1000 ; for your district it was 23.66 per 1000 or 0.17 per 1000 more.

The Average Yearly Illegitimate Birth Rate of the District for the last 15 years is 1.17 per 1000 of the population. In 1920 it was 1.69 per 1000.

DEATH RATE.

136 Deaths were registered in the District (72 males and 64 females) giving a crude Death Rate of 12.1 per 1000 of the estimated population.

From these 136 deaths have to be deducted 46 (22 males and 24 females) who were non-residents and are transferred elsewhere, leaving 90 (50 males and 40 females) but to this figure must be added 12 (7 males and 5 females) who were residents but died outside the district which gives a nett total of 102 (57 males and 45 females) and a nett death rate of 9.1 per 1000 of the estimated population.

The Standardised or Corrected Death Rate is 7.65 per 1000.

The Death Rate for England and Wales in 1920 was 12.4 per 1000 that is 3.3 per 1000 higher than your District.

Of the 102 deaths 34 (15 males and 19 females) belonged to the Belton Sub-District and 68 (42 males and 26 females) belonged to the Oulton Broad Sub-District.

51 (28 males and 23 females) deaths were in persons aged 65 years and upwards and constitute 50 per cent. of the total deaths, a better figure than usual.

In 1908 it was	38.12
„ 1909 „	33.3.
„ 1910 „	42.5.
„ 1911 „	43.6.
„ 1912 „	44.3.
„ 1913 „	32.0.
„ 1914 „	42.9.
„ 1915 „	44.1.
„ 1916 „	43.6.
„ 1917 „	47.3.
„ 1918 „	37.3
„ 1919 „	41.3.

Of those 51 deaths in persons aged 65 years and upwards, 32 (19 males and 13 females) were between the ages of 70 and 80, and 10 (6 males and 4 females) were between the ages of 80 and 90. and of the 4 (1 male and 3 females) over 90, one died aged 90 and the other three were aged 93 years.

The Infantile Mortality Rate was 50.3 per 1000 nett births registered. In previous years it was as follows :—

In 1911 it was	86.5.
„ 1912 „	100.8.
„ 1913 „	96.5.
„ 1914 „	109.1.
„ 1915 „	117.0.
„ 1916 „	76.9.
„ 1917 „	94.7.
„ 1918 „	101.4.
„ 1919 „	98.12.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales for 1920 was 80 per 1000.

9 deaths in the district were subjects for inquests, but 5 of these were non-residents.

There were 2 deaths uncertified.

There were no deaths from Enteric Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria. The only deaths from Zymotic Diseases were 2 from Whooping Cough and 1 from Diarrhoea. Thus the Zymotic Death Rate is 0.27 per 1000.

Phthisis and other Tubercular Diseases caused 12 deaths, giving a Death Rate of 1.07 per 1000, which is more than last year.

Cancer and Malignant Diseases caused 14 deaths, giving a death rate of 1.25 per 1000, also higher than last year. But there were no deaths from Influenza compared with 11 last year.

Pneumonia caused 6 deaths, Heart Disease 15, Bronchitis 2, Accidents 3, and Suicide 1.

The average Yearly Death Rate for England and Wales from 1905-20 was 14·4 ; in your District it was 12·3 or 2·1 per 1000 lower.

TABLE SHOWING MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE.

THE WHOLE DISTRICT.

Age.			Males.		Females.		Total
Under 1 year of age	...	...	12	...	5	...	17
1 year and under 2 years	...	...	0	...	1	...	1
2 years and under 5 years	...	...	0	...	1	...	1
5 " " 15 "	...	...	3	...	3	...	6
15 " " 25 "	...	...	0	...	1	...	1
25 " " 45 "	...	...	5	...	7	...	12
45 " " 65 "	...	...	9	...	4	...	13
65 years and upwards	...	...	28	...	23	...	51
Total			57		45		102

TABLE SHOWING MORTALITY RATE PER 1000.

FROM ALL CAUSES.

Year.	England and Wales.	Mutford and Lothingland Rural District.	Phthisis and other Tubercular Diseases.	Cancer (Malignant Diseases.)
1905	15·22	11·65	1·22	1·22
1906	15·40	12·63	0·40	0·91
1907	14·98	12·28	1·05	1·21
1908	14·70	11·23	1·13	0·56
1909	14·50	10·75	0·64	0·64
1910	13·40	10·26	0·88	0·72
1911	14·60	12·51	1·25	0·89
1912	13·30	11·63	0·79	1·24
1913	13·40	13·49	1·67	1·23
1914	13·60	14·28	0·88	0·79
1915	15·10	15·06	1·40	1·22
1916	14·00	12·88	1·06	0·97
1917	14·40	13·30	1·33	0·41
1918	17·60	14·18	1·29	0·59
1919	13·80	11·20	0·65	0·83
<hr/>				
Average.				
1905-19	14·53	12·5	1·03	0·89
1920	12·4	9·1	1·07	1·25

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE PER 1000.

Year.	From all Causes.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Diarrhœa.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.
1905	0.57	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.16	0.32	0.00
1906	0.65	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.32	0.00	0.00
1907	1.13	0.08	0.00	0.32	0.24	0.40	0.07
1908	0.56	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.08	0.16
1909	0.48	0.00	0.16	0.08	0.00	0.16	0.08
1910	0.24	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00
1911	0.71	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.26	0.17	0.08
1912	0.71	0.00	0.18	0.18	0.09	0.18	0.09
1913	0.71	0.26	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.18
1914	0.96	0.00	0.35	0.26	0.00	0.35	0.00
1915	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.28	0.00
1916	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00
1917	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
1918	0.89	0.00	0.10	0.59	0.00	0.20	0.00
1919	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<hr/>							
Average.							
1905-19	0.57	0.04	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.17	0.04
1920	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.18	0.00

BELTON SUB-DISTRICT.

34 Deaths (15 males and 19 females) were allocated to this Sub-District.

The Death Rate was 8.97 per 1000 of the population, which is estimated to be 3789.

In 1906 it was 13.80

„ 1907 „ 10.15

„ 1908 „ 10.01

„ 1909 „ 9.75

„ 1910 „ 11.65

„ 1911 „ 12.46 on census population of 3771.

„ 1912 „ 11.85 on estimated population of 3799.

„ 1913 „ 12.30 „ „ 3822.

„ 1914 „ 16.27 „ „ 3871.

„ 1915 „ 16.37 „ „ 3605.

„ 1916 „ 15.23 „ „ 3481.

„ 1917 „ 15.31 „ „ 3266.

„ 1918 „ 14.44 „ „ 3400.

„ 1919 „ 11.25 „ „ 3644.

This is a more satisfactory Death Rate than has been recorded since 1906.

Of the 34 deaths, 20 (9 males and 11 females) were in persons aged 65 years and upwards i.e. 58.8 per cent. of the total deaths 13 (6 males and 7 females), died between the ages of 70 and 80, and 4 (2 males and 2 females) died between the ages of 80 and 90 and 3 (1 male and 2 females) died at the ages of 93, 90 and 93.

3 children died under 1 year of age (2 males and 1 female); all were legitimate.

There were no inquests held in this Sub-District during the year. 2 deaths were uncertified.

Phthisis and other Tubercular Diseases caused 5 deaths, giving a Death rate of 1·32 per 1000.

Cancer (Malignant Disease) caused 5 deaths, giving a death-rate of 1·32 per 1000.

The only Zymotic Death was one from Whooping Cough at Fritton, giving a Zymotic death-rate of 0·26 per 1000.

BELTON SUB-DISTRICT.

TABLE SHOWING MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE.

Age.					Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
1 year and under 2 years	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
2 years and under 5 years	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
5	„	15	„	...	0	0	0
15	„	25	„	...	0	0	0
25	„	45	„	...	2	5	7
45	„	65	„	...	2	1	3
65 years and upwards	...	...	...	...	9	11	20
Totals					15	19	34

BELTON SUB-DISTRICT.

TABLE OF MORTALITY RATES PER 1000 FROM ALL CAUSES—FROM PHTHISIS AND OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES AND FROM CANCER (MALIGNANT DISEASES).

Year.	From all Causes.	Phthisis and other Tubercular Diseases.	Cancer (Malignant Diseases.)
1906	13·80	0·47	1·19
1907	10·15	0·72	0·96
1908	10·01	0·71	0·23
1909	9·75	0·00	1·18
1910	11·65	0·43	0·95
1911	12·46	0·06	1·32
1912	11·85	0·26	1·05
1913	12·30	1·05	1·05
1914	16·27	0·77	1·29
1915	16·37	1·66	1·66
1916	15·23	1·44	1·15
1917	15·31	2·14	0·31
1918	14·44	1·76	0·88
1919	11 25	0·82	0·82
Average.			
1906–19	12·92	0·88	1·00
1920	8·97	1·32	1·32

BELTON SUB-DISTRICT.

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE—FROM THE PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES*

Year.	From all Causes.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Diar- rhœa.	Measles.	Fever.	Whoop- ing Cough.
1906	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.00
1907	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.24	0.48
1908	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
1909	0.47	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00
1910	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
1911	1.06	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.26	0.26
1912	0.53	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
1913	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.26
1914	1.55	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.26
1915	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55
1916	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
1917	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1918	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.58
1919	0.27	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<hr/>							
Average.							
1906-19	0.61	0.02	0.09	0.11	0.13	0.09	0.17
1920	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26

BELTON SUB-DISTRICT.

PARISH MORTALITY RATE. NUMBER OF DEATHS AND RATE PER 1000.

Parish.	Males		Females		Total	Rate per 1000	
Ashby	...	0	...	0	...	...	0
Belton	...	4	...	5	...	...	10.54
Bradwell	...	3	...	3	...	...	9.98
Burgh Castle	...	2	...	3	...	...	9.40
Fritton	...	1	...	1	...	...	8.77
Herringfleet	...	1	...	1	...	...	7.07
Hopton	...	0	...	3	...	...	9.84
Lound	...	2	...	1	...	...	8.57
Somerleyton	...	2	...	2	...	...	7.58

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The only Zymotic death was one from Whooping Cough at Fritton,

CANCER AND PHTHISIS.

Belton had four deaths from Phthisis and one from Cancer.

Burgh Castle had one death from Cancer.

Hopton had one death from Cancer.

Lound had one death from Phthisis.

Somerleyton had two deaths from Cancer.

BELTON SUB-DISTRICT.

PARISH MORTALITY RATE. COMPARISON BETWEEN 1920 AND THE LAST 15 YEARS.

Year	Ashby	Belton	Bradwell	Burgh Castle	Fritton	Herringfleet	Hopton	Lound	Somer- leyton
1905	0.00	13.50	6.30	6.70	20.60	18.00	2.70	17.50	12.00
1906	9.34	13.50	18.92	18.45	10.30	9.83	19.36	9.80	8.57
1907	9.34	6.60	10.87	11.74	0.00	10.40	2.73	15.60	19.80
1908	28.03	9.90	12.42	13.42	3.44	17.36	8.15	5.01	6.60
1909	9.34	8.80	17.08	6.71	0.00	13.38	8.19	10.02	8.25
1910	9.34	14.30	10.86	13.42	10.34	3.47	8.19	12.53	13.20
1911	18.69	12.94	11.70	15.12	4.40	17.73	9.86	11.49	11.40
1912	0.00	12.85	11.62	14.92	13.10	14.08	3.26	8.54	15.09
1913	9.17	9.29	13.20	7.46	21.74	3.50	16.23	11.33	20.64
1914	18.35	13.84	9.84	25.88	12.93	6.97	12.90	19.72	24.25
1915	0.00	17.24	20.98	13.83	18.43	18.59	13.75	12.03	17.89
1916	10.10	14.01	18.12	10.24	23.92	19.23	7.12	15.58	18.93
1917	10.75	23.10	7.72	17.47	0.00	12.29	30.40	23.25	4.39
1918	0.00	20.89	14.84	16.77	19.51	19.68	14.60	12.74	12.66
1919	0.00	10.95	19.03	5.87	13.67	7.34	10.21	8.92	13.77
Average.									
1905-19	8.83	13.45	13.57	13.20	11.49	12.79	11.18	12.98	13.83
1920	0.00	10.54	9.98	9.40	8.77	7.07	9.84	8.57	7.58

PARISH MORTALITY RATE PER 1000.

FROM PHTHISIS AND OTHER TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

Year	Ashby	Belton	Bradwell	Burgh- Castle	Fritton	Herring- fleet	Hopton	Lound	Somer- leyton
1905	0.00	2.20	3.30	0.00	0.00	6.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
1906	0.00	0.00	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1907	0.00	1.10	1.57	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1908	0.00	1.10	1.55	0.00	0.00	3.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
1909	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1910	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.67	0.00	0.00	2.73	0.00	0.00
1911	0.00	1.17	0.00	1.89	0.00	3.54	0.00	0.00	1.90
1912	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.88
1913	0.00	0.00	3.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.75
1914	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.85	0.00	0.00	6.45	0.00	0.00
1915	0.00	0.00	1.75	1.98	4.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.96
1916	10.10	1.27	1.81	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.11	0.00
1917	10.75	1.36	1.93	0.00	0.00	4.10	7.60	3.32	0.00
1918	0.00	1.30	3.71	2.10	0.00	0.00	3.65	0.00	2.11
1919	0.00	0.00	3.46	0.00	0.00	3.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average.									
1905-19	1.39	0.63	1.60	0.88	0.31	1.42	1.36	0.43	1.04
1920	0.00	4.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.86	0.00

PARISH MORTALITY RATE PER 1000.

FROM CANCER (MALIGNANT DISEASES).

Year	Ashby	Belton	Bradwell	Burgh- Castle	Fritton	Herring- fleet	Hopton	Lound	Sommer- leyton
1905	0.00	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1906	0.00	0.00	3.15	3.35	0.00	0.00	2.76	0.00	0.00
1907	0.00	0.00	1.55	5.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1908	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
1909	0.00	0.00	1.55	1.67	0.00	6.94	0.00	0.00	1.65
1910	0.00	0.00	4.65	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1911	0.00	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.54	3.28	0.00	1.90
1912	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.73	0.00	3.52	0.00	0.00	1.88
1913	0.00	1.16	0.00	1.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.75
1914	0.00	0.00	1.64	0.00	4.31	3.48	0.00	2.82	1.87
1915	0.00	3.69	3.50	0.00	4.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1916	0.00	2.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
1917	0.00	0.00	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1918	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.37	2.11
1919	0.00	1.22	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.40	0.00	0.00
<hr/>									
Average.									
1905-19	0.00	0.88	1.31	1.15	0.60	1.91	0.63	0.61	0.88
1920	0.00	1.17	0.00	1.88	0.00	0.00	3.28	0.00	3.79

OULTON BROAD SUB-DISTRICT.

68 deaths (42 males and 26 females) were allocated to this district, that is 12 less than in 1919, giving a death-rate of 9.48 per 1000 of the estimated population of 7172. This is a lower Death Rate than any since 1906.

In 1906 it was 11.76

„ 1907 „ 10.33

„ 1908 „ 11.75

„ 1909 „ 11.38

„ 1910 „ 9.55

„ 1911 „ 12.54 on Census population of 7138

„ 1912 „ 11.52 on estimated population of 7191

„ 1913 „ 14.65 „ „ „ 7235

„ 1914 „ 13.64 „ „ „ 7282

„ 1915 „ 14.80 „ „ „ 6824

„ 1916 „ 12.14 „ „ „ 6588

„ 1917 „ 12.61 „ „ „ 6183

„ 1918 „ 13.82 „ „ „ 6434

„ 1919 „ 11.60 „ „ „ 6897

31 deaths (19 males and 12 females) were in persons aged 65 years and upwards; that is 45.6 per cent. of the total deaths. 24 (15 males and 9 females) died between the ages of 70 and 80, and 6 (4 males and 2 females) died between the ages of 80 and 90.

14 children (10 males and 4 females). died under 1 year of age and of those 2 were illegitimate.

9 deaths were subjects for inquests, 6 of these being non-residents.
There were no uncertified. deaths.

Phthisis and other Tubercular Diseases caused 7 deaths, giving a death-rate of 0·98 per 1000.

Cancer (Malignant Diseases) caused 9 deaths, giving a death-rate of 1·25 per 1000.

There were no deaths from Influenza.

There were 2 deaths from Zymotic Diseases, 1 from Whooping Cough and 1 from Diarrhoea, giving a Zymotic Death Rate of 0·28 per 1000 and a Death Rate from Whooping Cough and Diarrhoea of 0·14 per 1000 each.

TABLE SHOWING MORTALITY
IN THE OULTON BROAD SUB-DISTRICT FROM ALL CAUSES AT
DIFFERENT AGE PERIODS.

Age.				Males		Females		Total
Under 1 year	...	...	...	10	...	4	...	14
1 year and under	2 years	...	...	0	...	0	...	0
2 years	„	„	5	0	...	1	...	1
5	„	„	15	3	...	3	...	6
15	„	„	25	0	...	1	...	1
25	„	„	45	3	...	2	...	5
45	„	„	65	7	...	3	...	10
65	„	and upwards	...	19	...	12	...	31
Totals				42		26		68

OULTON BROAD SUB-DISTRICT.
TABLE OF MORTALITY RATES PER 1000, FROM ALL CAUSES—FROM
PHTHISIS AND OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES AND FROM CANCER
(MALIGNANT DISEASES).

Year.	All Causes.	Phthisis and other Tubercular Diseases.	Cancer (Malignant Diseases).
1906	11·76	0·36	0·72
1907	10·33	1·21	1·33
1908	11·75	1·34	0·73
1909	11·38	0·97	0·36
1910	9·55	1·10	0·61
1911	12·54	1·34	0·67
1912	11·52	1·07	1·39
1913	14·65	2·07	1·38
1914	13·64	0·95	0·54
1915	14·80	1·17	1·03
1916	12·14	0·91	0·91
1917	12·61	0·97	0·48
1918	13·84	1·09	0·47
1919	11·60	0·61	0·87
Average.			
1906–19	12·29	1·08	0·82
1920	9·48	0·98	1·25

OULTON BROAD SUB-DISTRICT.

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE FROM THE PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Year.	From all Causes.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Diarrhoea.	Measles.	Enteric Fever.	Whoop- ing Cough.
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1906	0.48	0.00	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
1907	1.21	0.12	0.00	0.24	0.48	0.00	0.36
1908	0.73	0.24	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.12	0.12
1909	0.31	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.24
1910	0.24	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1911	0.65	0.13	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.13
1912	0.80	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.27	0.00	0.27
1913	0.83	0.41	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.14
1914	0.68	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41
1915	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.15
1916	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
1917	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16
1918	0.93	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00
1919	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Average.

1906-19	0.55	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.03	0.15
1920	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14

OULTON BROAD SUB-DISTRICT.

PARISH MORTALITY RATE. NUMBER OF DEATHS AND RATE PER 1000.

Parish.				Males.		Females.		Total.	Rate per 1000
Blundeston	...	...	...	5	...	0	...	5	7.17
Corton	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	8	14.58
Flixton	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	0	0
Gunton	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	0	0
Oulton	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	5	11.76
Barnby	...	...	...	2	...	0	...	2	6.44
Carlton Colville	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	7	10.82
Gisleham	...	...	...	1	...	0	...	1	2.65
Kessingland	...	...	...	14	...	11	...	25	13.48
Mutford	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	7.41
Rushmere	...	...	...	2	...	0	...	2	12.44
Pakefield	...	...	...	6	...	4	...	10	6.22

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

There were two deaths from Zymotic Diseases, one illegitimate female child, aged 2 months at Carlton Colville from Whooping Cough and one male child aged one month from Diarrhoea at Pakefield.

CANCER AND PHTHISIS.

Cancer caused nine deaths— 4 at Kessingland.
1 at Mutford.
4 at Pakefield.

Phthisis caused seven deaths—2 at Blundeston.
1 at Oulton.
3 at Carlton Colville.
1 at Mutford.

OULTON BROAD SUB-DISTRICT.

Parish Mortality Rate per 1000. Comparison between 1920 and the last 15 years.

Year	Blundeston	Corton	Flixton	Guntton	Oulton	Barnby	Carlton Colville	Gisleham	Kessingland	Mutford	Rushmere	Pakefield
1905	14.90	13.70	10.30	19.50	15.80	2.90	16.80	14.00	9.80	9.00	6.40	13.00
1906	17.43	16.84	0.00	0.00	9.07	17.29	15.40	8.40	13.94	4.51	19.35	8.72
1907	14.93	7.65	10.30	0.00	14.84	5.76	18.10	14.00	16.50	4.51	6.45	15.45
1908	14.94	4.59	10.30	19.60	6.43	8.65	8.30	5.60	16.00	15.71	12.90	13.34
1909	17.43	4.59	20.60	0.00	8.49	2.88	8.35	14.00	12.50	13.56	6.45	13.35
1910	9.96	4.59	0.00	19.60	12.73	20.17	11.14	5.60	6.50	13.54	12.90	11.12
1911	11.52	14.65	0.00	0.00	11.81	9.70	17.08	10.66	9.64	12.40	12.50	18.14
1912	7.15	12.73	26.32	0.00	7.04	0.00	7.70	7.94	15.06	12.32	6.21	16.15
1913	18.49	7.23	38.96	14.92	11.63	6.39	16.84	15.79	14.44	7.35	6.17	18.52
1914	9.89	12.57	0.00	0.00	25.46	22.22	12.18	5.22	17.00	7.30	0.00	14.10
1915	8.45	11.49	13.89	48.39	7.42	16.95	14.58	8.36	13.04	15.55	32.68	20.27
1916	6.24	7.94	14.28	16.67	7.67	7.02	15.13	11.56	11.76	24.19	20.27	13.55
1917	6.65	16.91	0.00	17.86	27.32	18.66	17.92	12.31	10.01	11.46	14.39	10.11
1918	11.20	6.10	0.00	33.90	10.50	21.51	12.07	14.79	13.23	16.53	20.83	16.65
1919	13.42	13.26	0.00	0.00	19.57	6.70	14.46	11.03	8.41	12.84	0.00	13.60
Average.												
1905-19	12.17	10.32	9.66	12.70	13.05	11.12	13.74	10.62	12.52	12.05	11.83	14.40
1920	7.17	14.58	0.00	0.00	11.76	6.44	10.82	2.65	13.48	7.41	12.44	6.22

OULTON BROAD SUB-DISTRICT.
Parish Mortality Rate per 1000. From Cancer (Malignant Diseases.)

Year	Blundeston	Corton	Flixton	Gunton	Oulton	Barnby	Carlton	Colville	Gisleham	Kessingland	Mutford	Rushmere	Pakefield
1905	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.20	0.00	2.70	0.00	0.00	1.57	4.50	0.00	2.77
1906	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	2.20	2.90	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1907	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.10	2.80	2.80	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.50
1908	1.24	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	4.50	0.10	0.00
1909	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.39	2.80	2.80	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
1910	4.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.25	0.00	0.00
1911	4.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.60
1912	0.00	3.64	0.00	0.00	4.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	2.48
1913	1.42	0.00	12.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.53	0.00	0.00	2.14	0.00	0.00	1.85
1914	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.61
1915	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.13	0.00	0.00	3.25	0.00	0.00	1.13	0.00	6.54	0.65
1916	3.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00	6.76	1.35
1917	0.00	4.23	0.00	0.00	2.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1918	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.95	0.00	0.00	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
1919	2.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.45	0.00	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average.													
1905-19	1.20	1.03	0.87	2.20	1.11	0.19	1.39	0.37	0.92	0.75	0.89	0.72	
1920	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.16	2.47	0.00	2.49	

OULTON BROAD SUB-DISTRICT.

Parish Mortality Rate per 1000. From Phthisis and other Tubercular Diseases.

Year	Blundeston	Corton	Flixton	Gunton	Oulton	Barnby	Carlton Colville	Gisleham	Kessingland	Mutford	Rushmere	Pakefield
1905	1.20	1.50	0.00	0.00	2.20	0.00	1.40	2.80	0.51	0.00	0.00	1.60
1906	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.90	1.40	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
1907	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.24	0.00	2.70	2.80	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
1908	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	4.51	0.00	1.66
1909	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.17	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	1.11
1910	0.00	1.53	0.00	0.00	4.22	0.00	2.78	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	1.66
1911	0.00	3.66	0.00	0.00	2.36	0.00	3.10	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	1.87
1912	0.00	0.00	13.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.65	1.61	0.00	6.21	0.62
1913	4.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.33	0.00	3.06	2.63	1.07	2.45	0.00	3.09
1914	4.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.61
1915	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.47	0.00	1.62	0.00	2.27	0.00	0.00	1.31
1916	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.11	0.00	5.04	2.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1917	0.00	2.11	0.00	0.00	2.73	3.73	5.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1918	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.25	0.00	1.72	0.00	0.60	2.75	0.00	0.69
1919	0.00	3.79	0.00	0.00	2.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65
Average.												
1905-19	0.92	0.84	0.88	0.00	2.22	0.44	2.16	0.92	1.05	0.65	0.41	1.02
1920	2.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.35	0.00	4.64	0.00	0.00	2.47	0.00	0.00

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

17 children (12 males and 5 females) died under 1 year of age, which is an improvement on last year, of those 2 (1 male and 1 female) were illegitimate.

The Infantile Mortality Rate was 50·3 per 1000 nett births. This figure is lower than any since 1905 and is one that the district need not be ashamed of. Several factors have contributed towards it, one being the increase in the number of births (338 compared to an average of 251 for the last 10 years), another being the fact that there is more money to provide food and warmth in the poorer households.

The rate for England and Wales for 1920 was 80 per 1000.

Of those 17 deaths, 3 (2 males and 1 females) were in the Belton Sub-District, 2 at Belton and 1 at Burgh Castle. 14 (10 males and 4 females) in the Oulton Broad Sub-District. Blundeston 1, Corton 3, Barnby 1, Carlton Colville 1, Kessingland 5, Mutford 1, Rushmere 1 and Pakefield 1.

The 2 illegitimate infants died at Carlton Colville and Kessingland.

The causes of death were as follows: Premature Birth 9, Bronchitis and Broncho-pneumonia 4, Whooping Cough 1, Intussusception 1, Icterus Neonatorum 1 and Diarrhoea 1.

The Average Yearly Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales for the 16 years, 1905-20, was 107·4; for your District it was 94·5 or 12·9 per 1000 lower.

TABLE OF INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.
WHOLE DISTRICT.

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Rate per 1000 Births.	Rate for England and Wales.
1905	—	—	29	92·0	128
1906	21	13	34	106·2	138
1907	16	8	24	83·6	118
1908	20	14	34	99·4	121
1909	27	12	39	123·4	109
1910	12	11	23	78·8	106
1911	12	13	25	83·3	130
1912	12	14	26	100·8*	95
1913	14	14	28	96·5*	109
1914	18	13	31	109·1*	105
1915	16	15	31	116·9*	110
1916	13	5	18	76·9*	91
1917	10	6	16	94·7*	97
1918	13	8	21	101·4*	97
1919	9	12	21	98·4*	89
1920	12	5	17	50·3*	80

* Calculated on nett births

MEANS FOR PREVENTING MORTALITY IN CHILDBIRTH AND INFANCY.

The powers under the Midwives Act, 1902, are exercised by the County Council and the Midwives are supervised by their Inspector.

The Notification of Births Act is also administered by the County Council.

THE WORKHOUSE.

8 births (5 males and 3 females) were reported as having taken place in the Institution. Of those, 5 (3 males and 2 females) were illegitimate.

The percentage of illegitimate births was 62·5.

There were 43 deaths (21 males and 22 females) registered as against 59 in 1919.

There were 2 inquests held during the year.

There were no uncertified deaths.

There was one death under 1 year of age, Marasmus

TABLE SHOWING MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE.

				Males.		Females		Total
Under 1 year of age	...	...	...	0	...	1	...	1
1 year and under 2 years	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	0
2 years and under 5 years	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	0
5	"	"	"	1	...	0	...	1
15	"	"	"	2	...	0	...	2
25	"	"	"	2	...	4	...	6
45	"	"	"	3	...	3	...	6
65	"	and upwards	...	13	...	14	...	27
				—		—		—
Totals	...	...	...	21		22		43
				—		—		—

There were no notifications under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889.

Under the Tuberculosis Regulations, 1912, there was one case notified on Form A.

Of the 43 deaths, 38 (17 males and 21 females) were admitted from Lowestoft, and 5 (4 males and 1 female) from your district.

The chief causes of death were Senile Decay (19), Heart Disease (3), Cerebral Hæmorrhage (3), Cancer (3), Tuberculosis (4), and Pneumonia (3).

MORTALITY RATE PER 1000.

Year	Residents.		Non-Residents		Residents and Non-Residents
1905	...	44·6	...	85·5	130·1
1906	...	36·8	...	132·3	169·1
1907	...	29·1	...	98·2	127·3
1908	...	32·7	...	127·3	160·0
1909	...	50·9	...	130·9	181·8
1910	...	33·2	...	84·9	118·1
1911	...	47·3	...	94·5	141·8
1912	...	54·1	...	115·5	169·7
1913	...	39·6	...	136·7	176·3
1914	...	35·6	...	153·0	188·6
1915	...	57·0	...	144·5	201·5
1916	...	31·1	...	204·7	236·2
1917	...	33·6	...	214·3	247·9
1918	...	40·5	...	149·8	190·1
1919	...	41·5	...	181·1	222·6
1920	...	18·1	...	137·7	155·8

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFICATION) Act, 1889.

31 notifications were received under this Act. They were as follows :—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	17
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	11
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	0
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	2
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	1

This is a slight increase on last year when there were 28 cases notified, but then there were only 3 cases of Diphtheria compared to 11 this year.

The cases of Scarlet Fever occurred in 9 parishes and were spread over 9 months. At Burgh Castle 2 cases were notified in the same family and at Carlton Colville 3 cases were in the same family and a fourth case at the same time had been in contact.

The Diphtheria cases occurred in 6 parishes and were spread over six months and their history did not show any signs of the disease being transmitted by contact,

One case was subsequently cancelled and another case had been living in a neighbouring town until ill.

Of the 31 cases, 11 (7 Scarlet Fever, 3 Diphtheria and 1 Erysipelas) were received from the Belton Sub-District, and 20 cases (10 Scarlet Fever, 8 Diphtheria, 1 Erysipelas, and 1 Ophthalmia Neonatorum) from the Oulton Broad Sub-District.

Scarlet Fever was notified from Belton, Bradwell, Burgh Castle, Corton, Oulton, Carlton Colville, Gisleham, Kessingland and Pakefield.

Diphtheria from Belton, Lound, Oulton, Carlton Colville, Kessingland and Pakefield.

Erysipelas from Belton and Carlton Colville.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum from Carlton Colville.

WHOLE DISTRICT.

TABLE OF NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS AND DISEASES RECORDED.

Year.	Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Erysi- pelas.	Puer- peral Fever.	Ophthalmia neona- torum.	Total.
1905	3	6	39	6	1	0	55
1906	5	19	20	4	0	0	48
1907	3	135	10	2	0	0	150
1908	2	35	7	7	2	0	53
1909	2	22	20	2	0	0	46
1910	1	13	7	3	1	0	25
1911	2	16	10	6	0	0	34
1912	1	11	18	8	0	0	38
1913	4	57	38	12	1	0	112
1914	3	27	55	4	0	5	94
1915	4	38	9	4	1	1	57
1916	3	17	16	3	0	1	40
1917	0	11	2	1	0	3	17
1918	3	4	3	1	0	3	14
1919	0	18	3	2	3	2	28
1920	0	17	11	2	0	1	31
Average. 1905-19	2.4	28.6	17.1	4.3	0.6	2.5	54.1

BELTON REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT.

TABLE SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED AND THE DISEASES NOTIFIED FROM EACH PARISH FOR THE 15 YEARS 1905-1919.

Parish.	Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Erysi- pelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Total.
Ashby ...	0	3	0	0	0	3
Belton ...	5	41	10	1	1	58
Bradwell ...	2	34	17	3	1	57
Burgh Castle ...	3	14	7	1	2	27
Fritton ...	1	3	9	0	0	13
Herringfleet ...	1	5	7	3	0	16
Hopton ...	9	13	8	3	0	33
Lound ...	2	10	5	4	0	21
Somerleyton ...	1	10	12	5	2	30

		1920.					Total
Parish		Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria.	Erysi- pelas	Puerperal Fever.	
Ashby	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belton	...	0	4	2	1	0	7
Bradwell	...	0	1	0	0	0	1
Burgh Castle	...	0	2	0	0	0	2
Fritton	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herringfleet	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hopton	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lound	...	0	0	1	0	0	1
Somerleyton	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	...	0	7	3	1	0	11

OULTON BROAD SUB-DISTRICT.

TABLE SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED AND THE DISEASES NOTIFIED FROM EACH PARISH FOR THE 15 YEARS 1905-1919.

Parish.	Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Erysi- pelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Total.
Blundeston	1	22	5	2	0	30
Corton	3	17	8	3	0	31
Flixton	0	4	0	1	0	5
Gunton	0	0	1	0	0	1
Oulton	1	18	7	7	0	33
Barnby	0	21	5	0	0	26
Carlton Colville	0	19	35	3	0	57
Gisleham	0	37	37	2	0	76
Kessingland	1	81	33	6	1	122
Mutford	0	10	1	2	0	13
Rushmere	0	8	0	0	0	8
Pakefield	5	52	49	4	1	111
Workhouse	0	4	0	15	0	19

1920.						
Blundeston	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corton	...	1	...	...	...	1
Flixton	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunton	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oulton	...	2	4	...	...	6
Barnby	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carlton Colville	...	4	2	1	...	7
Gisleham	...	1	...	...	...	1
Kessingland	...	1	1	...	...	2
Mutford	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rushmere	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakefield	...	1	1	...	...	2
Total	...	10	8	1	...	19
Workhouse	...	...	—	...	...	...

TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS, 1912.

Under these Regulations, 17 notifications were received, one was a case of Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis and the rest were cases of Phthisis.

Of the 17 notifications, 9 were on Form A (i.e. were notified as new cases), 6 on Form C (i.e. notified on admission to a Sanatorium), and 2 on Form D (i.e. notified on discharge from a Sanatorium).

Of the 9 cases on Form A, one was notified before in 1918, one notified from the Workhouse belonged to Lowestoft, and one concerned an alien who landed in this country in July, 1920, and came to live in the district and was notified in September. I wished to transfer this case as the disease was obviously not contracted in the district, but the Ministry of Health decided otherwise so the case remains to make our statistics less favourable.

Of the 6 cases on Form C, 4 were new, all ex-service men. Thus the nett number of cases not previously notified is 11.

AGE AND SEX OF CASES NOTIFIED.

Age	Phthisis				Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
0—1 year
1—5 years
5—15 „	1
15—25 „	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
25—35 „	2	...	...	...	...
35—45 „	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
45—55 „
55—65 „
65 and upwards	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
	5		5		0		1	

Of those cases four stayed at home and three died, all being advanced cases; six were admitted for Sanatorium treatment, one of whom died and two discharged, one of whom is provided with a shelter.

The non-pulmonary case was admitted to Hospital for treatment.

Of the cases notified in 1919, three died during the year.

In all those cases the houses were visited and inspected for defects which would be liable to be injurious to health, and the Phthisis cases were supplied with disinfectants and given circulars containing advice as to infection, fresh air, etc. In fatal cases the houses have been disinfected with Formalin gas and spray and the bedding removed for steam disinfection.

MEASLES AND GERMAN MEASLES REGULATIONS, 1915.

On 27th November, 1919 the compulsory notification of those diseases was rescinded, to take effect from the 31st Dec., 1919.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA AND ACUTE POLIO-ENCEPHALITIS) REGULATIONS, 1918—1919.

These regulations were extended to apply to 1920, but no notifications of the diseases have been received.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PNEUMONIA MALARIA, DYSENTERY, ETC.) REGULATIONS, 1919.

Under those Regulations 3 notifications of Pneumonia were received, 1 male aged 45 and 2 females aged 31 and 71.

Two of the cases were notified in March and one in September.

ANTITOXIN ORDER, 1910.

The supply of Antitoxin in each parish has been kept up to date. None has been used during the year, since by use of the telephone it is possible to remove cases the same day as they are notified.

In two parishes there have been changes in the place of storage. In Lound it is to be obtained by application to Mrs. Yorke and in Herringfleet to Mr. Chapman, Pond Farm.

WATER SUPPLY.

The majority of the houses in the District get their water supply from shallow wells of various depths, which is not a very satisfactory supply.

20 houses have been connected to the Lowestoft Water Company's supply, Oulton 1, Gunton 2, Corton 4, Blundeston 2, Hopton 10, and Pakefield 1. This brings the total to 592, 9 houses having been cut off, those at Pakefield being rendered untenable by sea erosion.

The Water Company gets its supply from a chain of lakes, fed by springs, at Lound. The water is filtered before delivery and gives a good result on analysis. The supply is constant and sufficient.

During the year 18 samples of water were analysed from Kessingland (1), Hopton (2), Belton (1), Mutford (1), Corton (7), Carlton Colville (2), Burgh Castle (1), Oulton (1), Lound (2).

Of those 18 samples, 13 were from old wells and 5 from new. Of the 13 samples from old wells, 2 were not satisfactory. In one case the owner is having the water laid on; in the other the well had not been used for some years and may improve when pumped out.

Of the 5 new samples, 2 were not satisfactory, but one was satisfactory on a second analysis; the other is too shallow to do more than to provide surface water.

At Corton the private water supply broke down last year owing to sea erosion and since then the inhabitants have had to depend on wells for their water supply. Of the 7 analysed, only one was open to suspicion, which is a more satisfactory state of affairs than might have been anticipated. The question of laying a water main to the village was considered but the cost was so large that the scheme was dropped.

Under Sec. 6 of the Public Health (Water) Act 1878, four certificates have been issued covering nine houses, eight of which are at Corton on the Golf Links, the other being at Carlton Colville.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

There are no rivers in the District apart from the Waveney, which is the northern boundary of the area, and no complaints of its pollution have been made. All the parishes on its bank have marshes which are liable to floods if there is heavy rain but during the year there was not more than the pumps (wind or steam) could cope with.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Kessingland has a drainage system of its own by which the sewage is collected in tanks and then pumped on to contact beds whence it goes to filter beds and percolates through to a small stream which runs across the marshes to the sea. The effluent is clear and has no smell.

This system worked in a satisfactory manner during the year and did not give rise to any complaints.

In addition those houses connected to the sewer there are 430 pail closets, 489 dustbins, 34 cesspools and 4 ashpits which are emptied by a scavenging contractor.

Pakefield has a septic tank system, giving a satisfactory effluent which discharges into Kirkley Run and through Lowestoft Harbour into the sea.

Besides the houses connected to the sewer, there are 381 pail closets, 412 dustbins, 6 cesspools and 4 ashpits, which are emptied by a scavenging contractor.

No complaints have been received about the 3 private sewage disposal works in the district.

There is one Offensive Trade carried on in the district—a fat and bone boiling establishment. It has not caused a serious nuisance during the year.

Cellar Dwellings and Common Lodging Houses do not exist in the District.

SCHOOLS.

The usual water supply is from a well, except in those places where there is a branch from the Lowestoft Water Company's supply. At Corton School the present supply is not very satisfactory as it has to be carried nearly 200 yards. At Burgh Castle improvements have been made in the drainage.

In four cases, schools were closed for outbreaks of Measles.

Burgh Castle from 17th May to 31st May.

Hopton from 21st June to 12th July.

Lound from 13th July to after Summer holidays.

Pakefield Junior from 6th December to after
Christmas Holidays.

At Corton there was a small outbreak of Mumps and at Gisleham there were a few cases of Impetigo.

For the first part of the year I was also acting as Assistant School Medical Officer under the County Council, which I found a satisfactory arrangement as by knowing the home surroundings it was possible to know which children needed special attention. Also having met the parents on other occasions helped to prevent friction. I regret that if it was found necessary to alter this state of affairs.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILK-SHOPS ORDERS.

There are 79 Cowsheds and Dairies on the Register, 2 less than last year, and 85 visits and inspections were made during the year.

16 applications were made to register.

14 notices were issued during the year, 4 to limewash and cleanse, 2 for defective drainage, 8 to register or re-register. All were complied with except one which is a case of structural defects and is receiving attention.

It has not been found necessary to stop the sale of milk from any dairy on account of infectious disease and no complaints have been received about its quality.

The taking of samples for analysis is done under the administration of the County Council and so also are samples taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act. In neither case have I heard of any complaints.

No cattle have been slaughtered under the Tuberculosis (Cattle) Order, 1913, during the year.

One carcass was cremated, a case of suspected Anthrax, which subsequently proved negative.

MILK (MOTHERS & CHILDREN) ORDER, 1919.

In the early part of the year I brought to your notice one case where some help was necessary and the mother was granted a supply of milk until the father, an invalid ex-soldier, got work.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

The 4 slaughterhouses at Belton, Kessingland, Pakefield and Somerleyton have been inspected and found satisfactory, and no diseased meat has been seized and no application has been made to have meat destroyed.

			1914		In Jan., 1920		In Dec., 1920
Registered	...	...	0	...	0	...	0
Licensed	...	...	2	...	4	...	4
			—		—		—
Total	...		2	...	4	...	4

No cases of food poisoning have been reported or found in the district.

BAKE-HOUSES.

The 4 in the district were inspected and found satisfactory. No proceedings were taken under Sec. 117 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

The Staff consists of :

Medical Officer of Health.
Sanitary Inspector.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

Infectious diseases—Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Enteric Fever are admitted to the Oulton Joint Isolation Hospital, which was shared by Oulton Broad Urban District and now is shared by Lowestoft Borough since the Urban District was amalgamated with it in November, 1919.

Tuberculosis, Venereal Disease and Maternity and Child Welfare are administered by the County Council. For part of the year I acted as Assistant Tuberculosis Officer, which worked well as it meant fewer official visits to a house and my visits were less likely to excite the curiosity of the neighbours than those of a stranger.

The Council have obtained the following Urban powers :—

For the whole district :—Under section 25, 44, 157, 169 and 170 of the Public Health Act 1875 and under Sec. 23 of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890.

For the parishes of Belton, Bradwell, Burgh Castle, Carlton Colville, Fritton, Herringfleet, Oulton and Somerleyton :—Under Sec. 172 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

For the Parish of Pakefield under Sec. 160 of the Public Health Act, 1875, with regard to the naming of streets and the numbering of houses.

ADOPTED ACTS.

Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889.

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886.

Part III of Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890 (so far as applicable to Rural Authorities).

Parts of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907, as follows :

Within the whole District, Sections 15 to 17, 20, 22 to 25 and 30 to 33, comprised in Part II.

Sections 34 to 38, 43 to 46 and Section 50, comprised in Part III and Sections 52 to 60 and 62 to 67 comprised in Part IV.

Within the contributory place of Pakefield, Sections 39 to 42 comprised in Part III, and Sections 92 to 94, comprised in Part X.

Within the contributory places of Corton, Gunton and Kessingland, Sections 92 and 94 comprised in Part X.

Within the contributory places of Belton, Bradwell, Burgh Castle, Carlton Colville, Fritton, Herringfleet, Oulton and Somerleyton, Sections 93 and 94 comprised in Part X.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1909.

Although there was a good deal of talk regarding the shortage of houses last year, this year it has not been so prevalent, but it is not often that an empty house is seen. The action of the County Council in buying farms in the district and dividing them into small-holdings has relieved some of the congestion, as the farmhouses now house two families and other families are housed in bungalows made from army huts of which about 25 were occupied by the end of the year and I am pleased to report the majority have been provided with a proper water supply.

The Council's Housing Scheme progresses slowly, the great difficulty in some parishes being to find a satisfactory site. I do not like the idea of the houses being put too near existing property which is not of a very satisfactory nature, as there is a tendency for them to take on the characteristics of their surroundings. Another important point is to have a good water supply.

There were no Closing Orders made during the year.

There were 25 Statutory Notices served during the year.

15 notices have been served under Sec. 15, sub-sect. 3.

Plans have been passed for 28 new dwelling-houses, which is an improvement on the last few years, but still the majority are not working-class houses.

APPENDICES.
HOUSING CONDITIONS.
STATISTICS.

Year ended 31st December, 1920.

1—GENERAL.

(1)	Estimated population	11·237
(2)	General death-rate	...	...	...	9·1
(3)	Death-rate from tuberculosis	...	...	...	1·07
(4)	Infantile mortality	...	...	...	50·3
(5)	Number of dwelling-houses of all classes	...	...	...	2759
(6)	Number of working-class dwelling-houses	...	...	...	2362
(7)	Number of new working-class houses erected	...	...	...	6

2—UNFIT DWELLING-HOUSES.

1—INSPECTION.

(1)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	2416
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	...	...	...	...	37
(3)	Number of Dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation...	...	...	...	...	0
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	54

II—REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE
OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	29
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III—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A. *Proceedings under section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919.*

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	15
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit:—				
	(a) by owners	...	...	...	15
	(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	0

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders become operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	0
--	---

B. *Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	6
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied	
(a) by owners	5
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	0

C. *Proceedings under sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909.*

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	0
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	0
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1

3—UNHEALTHY AREAS.

Areas represented to the Local Authority with a view to Improvement Schemes under (a), Part I., or (b), Part II., of the Act of 1890 :—	0
--	---

(1) Name of area	
(2) Acreage	
(3) Number of working-class houses in area	
(4) Number of working-class persons to be displaced	
4—Number of houses not complying with the building bye-laws erected with consent of Local Authority under Section 25 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919 ...	0
5—Staff engaged on housing work, with, briefly, the duties of each officer—Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor	

OVERCROWDING.

There were three cases reported during the year and all were abated. Two were due to the small houses and a large family, the other was due to sub-letting part of the house.

FITNESS OF HOUSES.

The general character of the houses in the district, is, I consider, very fair. Their structure and design is satisfactory. The chief defects are dampness, defective window and door frames, broken or choked caves troughing and windows not made to open. As a rule the landlords remedy the defects if given time, some who are in a small way of business are hampered by lack of capital. One or two are very difficult and have to be reported month after month before action is taken. The final step to induce work to be started was to prepare a specification of work to be done and threaten to carry it out if the owner did not.

There are no back to back houses.

There are no unhealthy areas in the district.

CANAL BOATS ACT.

There were no inspections carried out during the year as there are no recognised stopping places on the rivers in the area.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

At the end of the year there were 4 Factories and 40 Workshops on the Register, which is an increase of 9 workshops since last year.

In one factory attention was called to want of cleanliness and this was remedied.

In six cases there was failure to affix the Abstract of Factory and Workshops Acts and those were remedied.

JOINT SMALLPOX HOSPITAL, CARLTON COLVILLE.

No case from the District was admitted during the year, and no vaccination either primary or re-vaccinations have been performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Small Pox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

OULTON JOINT ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

On January 1, there were 4 cases in Hospital from 1919, 3 cases of Scarlet Fever and one case of Diptheria, the latter was from the Urban District.

During the year 24 cases were admitted (12 males and 12 females), so that the actual number treated was 28 (14 males and 14 females). The total number discharged was 26 (13 males and 13 females). There were no deaths during the year and at the end of the year 2 cases (1 male and 1 female) remained in Hospital.

Of the 24 cases admitted, 20 (9 males and 11 females) were from the Rural District, 2 (1 male and 1 female) from the Wangford Rural District and 2 (both males) from Geldeston.

The 20 cases from the Rural District were made up as follows :—

Scarlet Fever 12 (4 males and 8 females).

Diphtheria 8 (5 males and 3 females).

The 2 cases from Wangford Rural District were Diphtheria and the 2 from Geldeston were Scarlet Fever.

This is not a large number of cases to treat during the year and it is the second lowest number since 1905. This is partly due to having no cases from Oulton Broad and also the infectious diseases as well as other diseases visited the district lightly ; but the function of the Hospital is to admit the early cases and so prevent the diseases spreading and becoming epidemic and in that we have certainly been successful.

During the year we were approached by the Wangford Rural District and the Bungay Urban District Councils as to whether we could take cases from their districts if isolation was found to be impossible. A temporary arrangement was made and two cases were admitted.

MAINTENANCE.

The Scarlet Fever cases had 743 days' maintenance : those from the Rural District 643 days and those from Geldeston 100 days.

The Diphtheria cases had 437 days' maintenance ; those from the Rural District 354 days, those from the Urban District 9 days and those from Wangford 74 days.

The total number of days' maintenance of patients was 1180, those from the Rural District had 997, from the Urban District 9, from Wangford 74 and from Geldeston 100.

The average daily number of patients was 3.22 : from the Rural District 2.72 from the Urban District 0.02, Wangford 0.2 and Geldeston 0.27.

The average number of the staff was 8.42.

The average cost of food per head per week was 15s. 9½d.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Owing to the high cost of labour and materials the only work carried out was the renewal of the electric wiring which resulted in a saving of current by reducing leakages.

I have to thank all the Officials, with whom I have come in contact, for the kindness and courtesy they have shown in assisting me.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

LAURENCE GIBSON.

OULTON BROAD,

LOWESTOFT.

April 14, 1921.

PERCENTAGE MORTALITY OF CASES TREATED IN HOSPITAL.

	1913.			1914.			1915.			1916.		
	Number of Cases	Number of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths	Number of Cases	Number of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths	Number of Cases	Number of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths	Number of Cases	Number of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths
Scarlet Fever ...	58	1	1·7	28	0	0	44	0	0	23	0	0
Enteric Fever ...	4	1	25·0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria ...	30	0	0	47	4	8·5	13	0	0	40	3	7·5
Total ...	92	2	2·2	86	4	4·65	61	0	0	63	3	4·8
1917.												
Scarlet Fever ...	16	0	0	5	0	0	20*	0	0	17	0	0
Enteric Fever ...	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria ...	9	0	0	4	0	0	14	2	14·3	11	0	0
Total ...	26	0	0	12	0	0	35	2	5·7	28	0	0
1918.												
1919.												
1920.												

* 4 cases from Halesworth.

TABLE SHOWING AGE INCIDENCE OF CASES ADMITTED
DURING LAST 6 YEARS.

			1915.						Total.
Years :—			0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	
Scarlet Fever	...	...	2	2	28	4	0	0	36
Enteric Fever	...	...	0	0	1	2	1	0	4
Diphtheria ...	...	...	0	2	8	3	0	0	13
Total	...	...	2	4	37	9	1	0	53
			1916.						Total.
Years :—			0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	
Scarlet Fever	...	...	0	5	9	4	1	0	19
Enteric Fever	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria ...	...	...	0	8	23	7	2	0	40
Total	...	...	0	13	32	11	3	0	59
			1917.						Total.
Years :—			0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	
Scarlet Fever	...	...	0	1	7	3	2	0	13
Enteric Fever	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Diphtheria ...	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	...	...	0	1	7	4	2	1	15
			1918.						Total.
Years :—			0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	
Scarlet Fever	...	...	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
Enteric Fever	...	...	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Diphtheria ...	...	...	0	1	1	0	2	0	4
Total	...	...	0	3	3	2	2	0	10
			1919.						Total.
Years :—			0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	
Scarlet Fever	...	...	0	2	12	2	2	1	19
Enteric Fever	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria ...	...	...	0	4	9	0	1	0	14
Total	...	...	0	6	21	2	3	1	33
			1920						Total.
Years :—			0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	
Scarlet Fever	...	...	0	2	7	5	0	0	14
Enteric Fever	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	...	...	0	1	5	4	0	0	10
Total	...	...	0	3	12	9	0		24

NUMBER OF CASES TREATED. **From the Mutford & Lothingland Rural District.**

	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920
Diphtheria	22	10	1	3	16	7*	5	11	29	47	9	15*	8	3	3	8
Scarlet Fever	5	12	69*	19	9	17*	12	11	35	22	35	13	13	4	16	*15
Enteric Fever	3	5	1	1	1	0	1	1	4	1	4	0	0	3*	1	0
Total	30	27	71	23	26	24	18	23	68	70	48	28	21	10	20	23

From the Oulton Broad Urban District.

	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920
Diphtheria	3	6	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	10	4	25	1	1	11	1
Scarlet Fever	1	2	1	8	4	2	12	11	23	6	9	10	3	1	0	0
Enteric Fever	0	0	1	3	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	4	8	4	11	4	4	17	11	24	16	13	35	5	2	11†	1

Scarlet Fever
from Halesworth

Diphtheria
from Wangford

Scarlet Fever
from Geldeston

4

2

2

Total 34 35 75 34 30 28 35 34 92 86 61 63 26 12 35 28

*3 cases of Scarlet Fever, 3 cases of Diphtheria and 1 of Enteric Fever were in members of the Staff.

† This number was up to November 9, 1919.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
OULTON BROAD,

To the Chairman and Members of the Mutford and Lothingland
Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. UPCHER AND GENTLEMEN,

In submitting my 17th Annual Report with summary of work carried out during 1920, I would mention that the day of "inspecting nuisances" has passed, and that I am of the decided opinion that the present day Sanitary Inspector's duty is to forestall nuisances as far as possible by the systematical and periodical inspection of his district from end to end, therefore the duties he is expected to carry out are very numerous and the subjects of which he is expected to have a knowledge are various. Personally I endeavour to keep thoroughly in touch with the requirements of the district and discharge all duties promptly and efficiently to your advantage and to my personal credit, hence the numerous monthly inspections.

During the past year difficulties have continued, chiefly in the labour market and in the production of material, thus it has been very difficult to get necessary repairs to property carried out in anything approaching quick time; nevertheless, many substantial repairs have been completed during the years and would have been multiplied but for the reason given above.

SCAVENGING at Pakefield and Kessingland has been continued in a thoroughly efficient manner by the two respective contractors.

WORK-SHOPS and FACTORIES. Several workshops which were closed down during the war have been re-opened; thus there are now 44 on the Register as compared with 35 in 1919, all are kept in a satisfactory condition as regards cleanliness, limewashing and drainage. A few have been reported by me to H.M. Inspector as being without a copy of the "Abstract" required by law to be exhibited in the workshop (see summary), without doubt many of the missing Abstracts have been mislaid or destroyed during the time the shops have been closed.

COWSHEDS and DAIRIES have claimed an exceptional amount of my time owing to the various changes in tenancy; registrations and re-registrations have been more numerous than in any preceding year (see summary). I am not aware of any unregistered Cow-keeper, Purveyor of Milk or Dairy in the district, and am pleased to state that all dairy premises are as satisfactory as minor structural arrangements allow. There are a few in excellent structural condition, limewashing and general cleanliness is well maintained throughout the district.

One cowshed only has claimed your special attention as structurally defective; the owner has been communicated with and has promised to remedy the defects.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES in your district have been maintained in a satisfactory condition, general cleanliness and lime-washing receives all necessary attention by the proprietors.

KNACKER'S Slaughter house; the only one in your district is at Bradwell and is conducted in a satisfactory manner.

OFFENSIVE TRADE (Fat and Bone Works) is carried on satisfactorily and in the least possible offensive manner.

RATS and MICE (Destruction) Act, 1919. May 1918 to December 31st, 1919, 23206 rats were destroyed; since the inception of the above Act (1st Jan, 1920) payment for the destruction of rats ceased, hence your Council and Officials have no information as to the number of rats destroyed during the past year; from personal observations and enquiries made, I am of the opinion that the public are continuing to carry out the requirements of the Act with vigour.

RENT RESTRICTION, &c., ACT, 1920. Certificates applicable to nine houses were issued during the year, with the result that eight houses have been put into satisfactory condition.

THEATRES, MUSIC-HALLS, &c. Respecting Circular 120 issued by the Ministry of Health relating to the sanitary, etc., conditions; there is only one building in your district to which the circular applies; this has been inspected and certified by the County Authorities to be in order.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER (Animals) 1913. There have been no suspected cases or inspections made.

ANTHRAX ORDERS, 1899. Early in the year there was a suspected case in a bullock on a farm in the district, all prescribed precautions were adopted by the V.S., the M.O.H. and myself, the carcase was cremated in the orthodox manner, premises were thoroughly disinfected and hot-linewashed, sample of blood from suspected animal was sent to the Board of Agriculture for examination, with the result that the Board subsequently reported that Anthrax was not found.

ZYMOTIC. Infectious diseases have not been excessive, there having been fewer removals to hospital than in 1919, and having regard to dissimilar eventualities in many centres, I think your Council is to be congratulated on the light returns.

Removals of infected bedding, etc., for steam disinfection and rooms disinfected with Formalin gas and spray have been a little more numerous on account of Phthisis, etc. patients being treated at their homes.

WATER SAMPLES. There have been several delivered to the M.O.H. (see summary) for analysis.

COMPLAINTS received (see summary) appear rather excessive, none however were serious, and all were duly and promptly dealt with and causes removed forthwith.

As during the whole of my term of office with your Council, I have received your invaluable assistance coupled with that of the M.O.H. and Clerk in the discharge of my many and various duties ; for which I tender my deepest gratitude.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

T. WOOD,

District Sanitary Inspector.

MUTFORD & LOTHINGLAND RURAL DISTRICT
SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1920.

Factories, Workshops, Lavatories, Workplaces and Home-workers	inspected	...	...	...	44
Home workers	...	...	...	There are none.	0

DEFECTS FOUND.

Want of cleanliness	...	...	...	...	...	1
Want of drainage	...	...	...	...	...	0
Sanitary accommodation unsuitable or defective	...	...	...	...	...	0
Failure to affix Abstract of Factory and Workshop Act	...	...	...	...	...	6

WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES ON REGISTER AT THE
END OF 1920.

Cobblers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Carpenters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Wheelwrights	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Paintshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Smithies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Brickyards (F)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Saddlers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Plumbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cycle Repairers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Foundries (F)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fat and Bone Works (F)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fruit Preserving Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Monumental Masons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Golf Club Maker	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

RURAL DISTRICT.

Houses and premises inspected under Public Health Acts								2416
Drinking water supplies inspected								39
Houses and premises inspected under Housing and Working								
Classes Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37

Houses and premises demolished under Housing and Town Planning Act	1
Houses re-built under Housing and Town Planning Act ...	1
Intimation Notices served and complied with	29
Statutory Notices served and complied with	25
Nuisances discovered	85
Complaints received	17
Summonses heard before Justices	0
Company's water provided to dwellings	
Company's water provided to Army Hut dwellings	
Earth closets converted into pail closets... ..	8
Pail closets converted into Water Closets	2
Insanitary refuse bins abolished	9
Galvanised iron refuse bins provided	37
Galvanised iron dustbins provided	30
New cesspools provided	3
Choked and defective drainage	16
From deposits of fish offal	0
From rabbit keeping	0
From deposits of other offensive matter	9
From insanitary closets	8
Closets demolished and rebuilt	1
Overcrowding	3

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

Number of Cow-keepers and Dairymen on Register	79
Number of applications for Registration as Cow-keepers and Purveyors of Milk	16
Number of visits made to Cowsheds and Dairies	85
Number of notices issued under Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops Orders	14

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1913 (ANIMALS).

Number of inspections	0
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WATER SAMPLES FOR ANALYSIS.

Number of samples taken and delivered to the M.O.H. for analysis (from old wells)	13
From new wells	5

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Number visited and inspected	4
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KNACKER'S SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Number visited and inspected	1
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FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACTS.

Number of bakehouses inspected	4
Number of blacksmiths' shops inspected	9
Number of carpenter's shops inspected (and wheelwrights)	...	...	...	...	10
Number of boot repairing shops inspected	...	...	...	...	6
Number of brickyards (F) inspected	...	...	...	...	2
Number of paintshops inspected	...	...	...	...	1
Number of saddlers' and cycle repairing shops inspected	...	...	...	...	4
Number of dressmakers' workshops inspected	...	...	...	...	1
Number of plumbers' workshops inspected	...	...	...	...	2
Number of foundries (F) inspected	...	...	...	...	1
Number of Fat and Bone (F) works inspected	...	...	...	...	1
Number of Fruit Preserving Works inspected	...	...	...	...	1
Number of Monumental Masons' works inspected	...	...	...	...	1
Number of Golf Club Makers Works inspected...	...	...	...	...	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DISINFECTION.

Number of rooms disinfected subsequent to infectious disease	...	...	...	...	33
Number of visits to infected houses	...	...	...	...	60
Number of persons removed to Isolation Hospital	...	...	...	...	18
Number of persons suffering from Phthisis, etc., supplied with disinfectants and literature	...	...	...	...	13
Number of articles of clothing and bedding disinfected (in lots) by steam	...	...	...	...	27

(Signed)

THOS. WOOD, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
District Sanitary Inspector.

January 25, 1921.

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ...	8	1	0
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	39	0	0
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report) ...	0	0	0
Total	47	1	0

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	1	1	...	...
Want of ventilation ... ..	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances ... ..	...	...	...	...
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient ... ..	...	...	...	...
{ unsuitable or defective	...	...	...	...
{ not separate for sexes	...	...	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factory & Workshop Acts :</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100) ...	...	...	...	...
Other offences ... ..	...	...	...	...
(Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Total	1	1	...	...

* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8, of the Factory and Workshop Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

3.—HOMEWORK.

Nature of Work—*	Number.
Wearing Apparel (i., making, etc. ; ii., cleaning and washing)—Household linen—(Lace, lace curtains and nets—Curtains and furniture hangings—Furniture and upholstery—Electro-plate—File making—Brass and brass articles—Fur pulling—Cables and chains—Anchors and grapnels—Cart gear—Locks, latches and keys—Umbrellas, etc.—Artificial flowers—Nets, other than wire nets—Tents—Sacks—Racquet and tennis balls—Paper, etc., boxes, paper bags—Brush making—Pea picking—Feather sorting—Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.—Stuffed toys—Basket making—Chocolates and sweetmeats—Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc.—Textile weaving	Nil
Total	

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.

	Number.
Cobblers 6, Carpenters 8, Wheelwrights 2, Bakehouses 4	20
Paintshops 1, Smithies 9, Saddlers 2, Plumbers 2	14
Cycle repairs 2, Dressmakers 1, Fruit Preserving Works 1	4
Monumental Masons 1, Golf Club Maker 1	2
Total number of Workshops on Register	40

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	Number.
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 133, 1901)	6
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshops Acts (s. 5, 1901) ...	0
Other	0
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
In use at the end of the year	

(Signature) LAURENCE GIBSON,

March 7th, 1921.

Medical Officer of Health.



